

DR. BLAKE SUED FOR SEPARATION

Wife Also Plans Million Dollar
Action Against Mrs. Clarence
H. Mackay on Alienation
Grounds.

SAYS SHE SEEKS SUPPORT

Plaintiff Asserts in Petition
That Her Allowance Has Been
Cut from \$1,000 a Month
to Nothing and That
She's in Debt.

The suit for separation which it was recently announced Mrs. Catherine Ketchum Blake would bring against Dr. Joseph A. Blake, a noted practitioner, was begun yesterday with the filing of the papers in the action in the Supreme Court. It has also been announced that Mrs. Blake contemplates a suit for \$1,000,000 damages against Mrs. Clarence H. Mackay for the alleged alienation of the affections of her husband.

The papers filed yesterday show that Dr. Blake was served with the summons and complaint on Thursday, on his return from Litchfield, Conn., where he spent several weeks. His absence and the inability of the attorneys for the wife to serve him delayed the actual beginning of the suit until yesterday.

Separation Not Desired.

While the legal remedy asked by Mrs. Blake is a separation, she states in her affidavit asking alimony of \$1,500 a month and counsel fee of \$3,000 that the real purpose of her suit is to compel her husband to support her, and that she really does not desire to be legally separated from Dr. Blake, although they have been living apart for two years without the formality of a judicial decree. Mrs. Blake says in her sworn statement: "I do not desire a separation from my husband, but I am compelled to institute this action to obtain the support to which I am entitled."

The grounds for the petition of Mrs. Blake are abandonment and non-support. She says of her husband's alleged abandonment of her: "Until four years ago I was living happily with my husband and was being properly supported by him and enjoying his affection, society and protection. About this time, without cause or justification on my part and on account of associations and influences known to me, but unnecessary to state here, he began to abandon and to treat me with coldness and indifference and at times with harshness. These conditions continued until about two years ago, when he entirely abandoned me and deserted me."

Dr. Blake and Mrs. Blake were married in 1890. They have two children, Joseph A. Blake, Jr., twenty-one years old and a student at Yale, and Frank H. Blake, twelve years old. In her application for alimony Mrs. Blake asserts that the income of her husband from his practice is between \$75,000 and \$100,000 a year. She says of Dr. Blake: "My husband has been and is one of the leading surgeons in New York."

Mrs. Blake states that while she lived with her husband their expenses were \$40,000 a year.

Allowance Cut Off.

To further establish the financial status of Dr. Blake to satisfy the court that she is entitled to the amount of alimony she asks, Mrs. Blake mentions that besides his professional income he owns a large estate near Litchfield which has an assessed value of \$64,000, and that he owns the property at No. 601 and No. 603 Madison avenue. As to his personal property, Mrs. Blake states that her husband owns stocks and bonds whose exact value she does not know.

For some time after the couple separated the physician allowed his wife \$1,000 a month, and also defrayed the college and school expenses of their two children. At that time Mrs. Blake and her two sons were living at No. 601 Madison avenue. Subsequently Dr. Blake rented the Madison avenue property, and Mrs. Blake was compelled to move. She rented the house at No. 36 East 75th street, which is now her home, although she has lately been out of the city. Mrs. Blake says she rented this house on the promise of the doctor to continue the \$1,000 monthly allowance. Mrs. Blake adds: "He reduced the allowance against my protest from \$1,000 to \$800 a month. This unexpected reduction in my income caused the bills to accumulate, which bills I contracted in the belief that I was to continue to receive \$1,000 a month. The accumulation of these bills amounted to \$2,000."

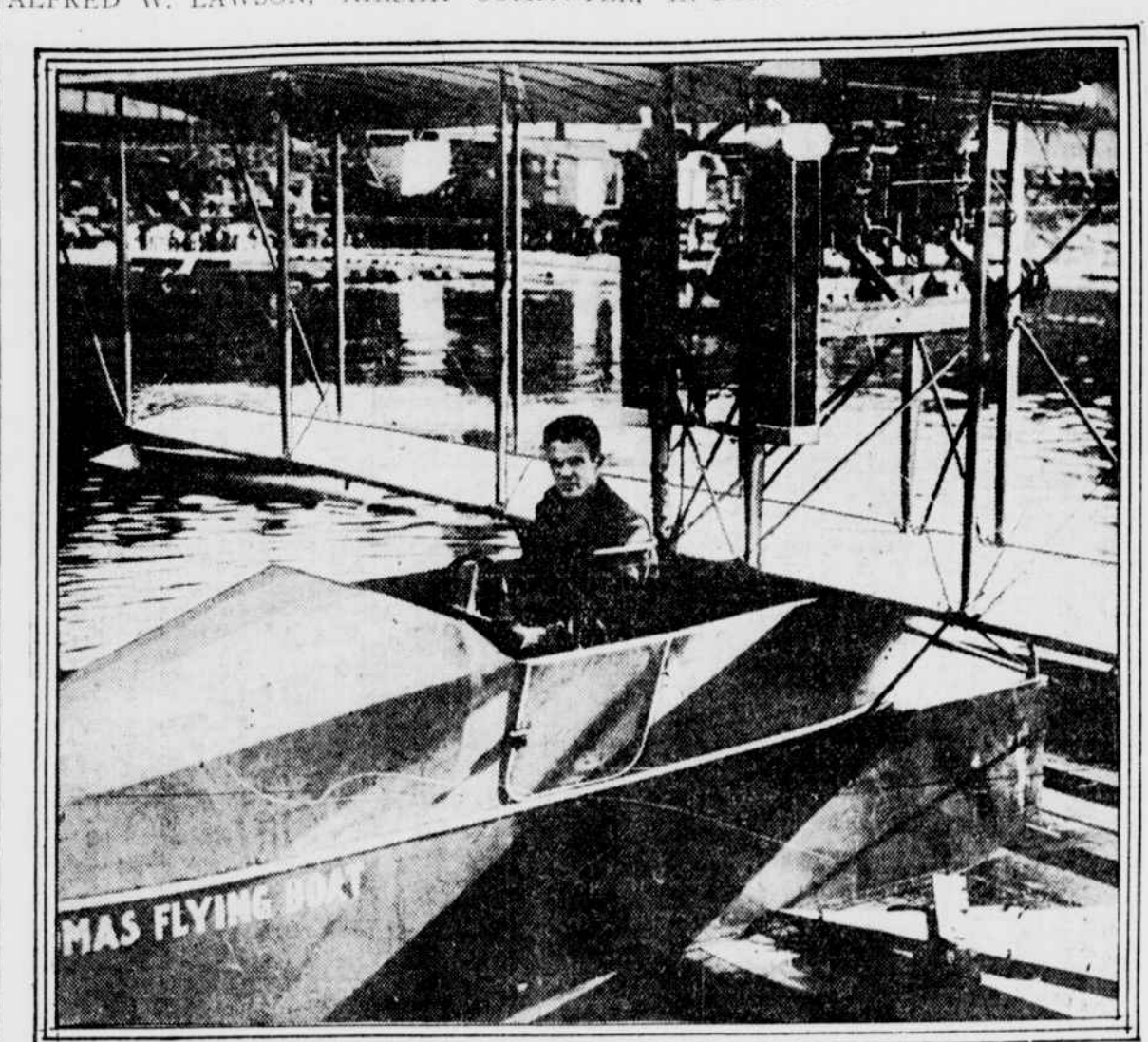
Dr. Blake settled the bills contracted by his wife and continued the \$900 allowance. In July last, it is alleged, he discontinued this, and then some more debts accumulated, this time amounting to \$3,000. Mrs. Blake says that her creditors are continually harassing her.

The only other income which Mrs. Blake had besides that which she received from her husband was from her interest in a \$5,000 trust fund held by a trust company. With this small income she cannot pay her own expenses and those of her sons in school and college.

POSTPONE HEALY RAID CASES.

The cases of Inspector John F. Dwyer and Patrolmen Edward A. Smith, Nelson J. Merrill and Patrick Walsh, charged with assault because of their efforts to close Healy's restaurant at 1 a. m., were postponed yesterday in Special Sessions until November 6. George M. Curtis, Jr., Assistant Corporation Counsel, who appeared for the policemen, opposed the adjournment. Floyd H. Wilmot, Assistant District Attorney, said it was necessary, as some of his witnesses were unaccountably missing.

ALFRED W. LAWSON, "AIRSHIP COMMUTER," IN BOAT THAT FELL INTO RIVER.



NEW STYLE COIFFURES FOR BARNARD FRESHMEN

Kind Sophomores Rearrange
Hairdressing of Unsophisticated 1917.

Barnard freshmen—230 of them—learned submission through the roots of their hair yesterday afternoon, when the "Mysteries," the annual hazing ceremony, degenerated into a hair pulling stunt. Not that it was lacking in dignity. Trust sophomores to be ever watchful for their dignity.

The upper class girls stood in two lines along the "boardwalk" which leads across the "quad," forming a kettling for the freshmen to run. Every little freshman was ordered to take down her hair, in token of submission to her superiors, and to run the gantlet respectfully, with eyes cast down. As most of the freshmen refused to take down their beautiful coils, snails and curls—because, if they did, how could they ever get them up again?—the sophomores were obliged to assist in the undoing of the coiffures. Each step the freshman took was punctuated by two pulls at those coils behind her ears, and long before the center of the cruel line was reached the freshman had learned her proper place. Not the most obnoxious of them all but bowed very politely to the senior president, Miss Louise Adams.

Meanwhile, a band of marauding freshmen, aided by the juniors, had stolen the ice cream which was to have graced the love feast after the taming of the shrews. Student Council, however, rescued the "cats."

It was a busy day for Student Council, the small group of officials who constitute the police force, the street cleaning department and the Anthony Comstock of Barnard. Their activities began at noon, when they reprimanded the freshmen and sophomores for "rough housing" in the corridors. It didn't make any difference, said Student Council, if the sophomores were "just sauntering" down the hall while the freshmen "just happened" around the corner.

Next, the seniors and sophomores were recovering their spirits by marching a frightened little freshman at the head of a snake dance around the flagpole. Student Council rescued the freshman.

About 4 o'clock a charming member of the sophomore class "happened" to meet the freshman president in the hallway and most graciously invited her to tea in the "dorm." The freshman innocently accepted—as who wouldn't, when a sophomore is gracious? It was delicious tea, too, but all of a sudden that charming sophomore left the room and locked her guest inside!

It was a melodramatic day, but the freshmen have no consolation. It is the end. They won't have to wear green buttons, as of yore. They can walk to college with their Columbia friends as often as they choose. They can wear all the hats they can afford and all the "frat" pins they can borrow. Hazing, which in past years has forbidden all these delights to freshmen until after Thanksgiving, is now limited to one day. Hereafter a freshman is entitled to life, liberty and the pursuit of hairpins just like a real person.

The programme yesterday was arranged by Miss Jean Jacob, chairman of the mysteries committee, acting under instruction from Miss Anna Mayer and Miss Dorothy Fitch, heads of Student Council.

RAIL ARBITRATION ENDS

Last Witness Insists That Employees Are Well Paid.

The arbitration hearings in the case of the trainmen and conductors on the Eastern railroads, which began a month ago at the Manhattan Hotel, came to an end yesterday, and an adjournment was taken until Wednesday forenoon, when the arbitrators will meet again and briefs will be read in open session in behalf of both sides to the dispute.

When the last witness in rebuttal for the railroads was examined A. B. Garretson and W. G. Lee summed up for the employees, and Elsie Lee, chairman of the managers' committee, summed up for the railroads. The last witness was John G. Walber, assistant to the third vice-president of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

He said the average earnings of the trainmen per man per annum increased from \$523 in 1902 to \$549 in 1911, and in the same time the average earnings per man per annum of the conductors increased from \$593 in 1902 to \$1,370 in 1911. He held that the conditions did not warrant the increase in wages demanded.

BABY'S BODY IN TRUNK IN STORAGE 21 MONTHS

Mystery, Indicating Murder,
Discovered by Warehouse
Superintendent.

The body of a month-old infant, wrapped in newspapers, was found in a trunk last night by Superintendent Wensel of Hagan's Storage Warehouse, at Eighth avenue and 31st street. The trunk had been stored in the place since January, 1912, and had been sent there by a woman who gave her name as Louise Gavan, of No. 311 West 23rd street. The police of the West 31st street station are making every effort to locate this woman.

The head of the infant shows marks which lead the police to believe murder had been committed before the baby's body was placed in the trunk. The newspaper wrappings were yellow, with reddish blotches that might prove to be bloodstains.

At the West 20th street address persons living in the house said they only faintly remembered the woman known there as Louise Gavan, and that she had left more than a year ago.

Wensel told the detectives from West 31st street that yesterday he started to examine a number of trunks and other articles that had been in the building for more than a year, the time limit for storage, when he came to a cheap, gray colored trunk, with the initials "S. L. W." printed on one end. The storage company's tag showed the trunk had been stored since January 23, 1912.

Wensel said he started to force the trunk open, and finally managed to break the rusted lock. On the top tray of the trunk was a suitcase of the cardboard variety, with no marks upon it. Wensel lifted tray and suitcase out, but there was nothing in the bottom of the trunk. He then examined the case, breaking open the lock.

Inside was a bundle of what appeared to be old newspapers, musty and damp. Wensel handled the package gingerly, something in its appearance striking him as unusual. When he unrolled the wrapping he found the body of the infant.

The newspaper used to cover the body of the infant bore the date of December 13, 1912. The trunk also bore a tag issued by the New York Transfer Company, with the numbers, "7-25-78-93," and the date of October 21, without the year.

STALLO CASE IN COURT

Trust Company Wants More
Time for Accounting.

Through its attorney, John G. Milburn, the Metropolitan Trust Company applied yesterday to Surrogate Cohan for an extension of the time in which it was ordered to file an accounting as administrator of the estate of Alexander McDonald.

Mr. Milburn argued that the compilation of a strict accounting was exceedingly difficult at this time because of the conflicting claims to various parts of the estate and the suits brought in connection with these claims. He stated that an appeal had been taken from the Surrogate's decision revoking his client's letters of administration, and asked that the time for filing an account be extended until the issue was decided.

Charles Haldane, attorney for Laura McDonald Stallo and M. Joseph McCloskey, the new administrators, pleaded that all his clients had had the privilege of doing in connection with the estate so far was the assumption of a personal liability of \$1,500 on a bond. He asked that they be relieved of their embarrassing position of administrators, with no assets to administer. The Surrogate reserved decision.

MARKED ACCOUNTS 'SHORT'

Railroad Ticket Agent Arrested
on Bench Warrant.

Charles E. Beideman, a former ticket agent for the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad, whose accounts were found to be marked "short" October 1, was arrested yesterday by Detective Thomas, of the District Attorney's office, on a bench warrant charging him with grand larceny in the second degree. A shortage of about \$1,000 is alleged. He was locked up in the Tombs. There are two indictments against him.

SUFFRAGE CLUB AT RADCLIFFE.

Cambridge, Mass., Oct. 10.—A suffrage club has been formed at Radcliffe College. More than forty students have joined, including Rosamond Eliot, granddaughter of Charles W. Eliot, president emeritus of Harvard. The club was organized chiefly through the arousing of suffrage sentiment among her fellow students by Anne Page, of Brookline, who marched in the suffrage parade in Washington last spring.

"COMMUTES" 1,000 FEET FROM ALOFT TO RIVER

Airboat with A. W. Lawson,
Homeward Bound, and Pilot
Plunges to the Hudson.

The first commuting airboat sprung the earlier automobile's trick of breaking down near the end of its journey, yesterday afternoon, when Alfred W. Lawson, the air-commuter, en route from Seider's Beach, N. J., dropped one thousand feet to the Hudson, off the foot of 74th street. Without warning the propeller broke, severing the stern of the air-tight boat and sending the craft slewing sideways to the water.

Only the clever handling of the ailerons by Pilot Walter Johnson, his rudders having been cut away, prevented the wrecked waterplane from taking the water on its side and emptying its human freight into the river. As it was, the water rushed into the torn aperture, so that nothing but the forward watertight compartment floated the remnant of the flying boat until the tug Manhattan, of the Dock Department, cruising near the scene of the accident, quickly responded to the air-commuters' distress signals, and towed the wreck to the municipal dock near by.

But the propeller, revolving at 1,400 revolutions to the minute, had been hurled through space. Not an inch of it was found, and the wonderful part of the mishap was that when it tore into the hull it was not so deflected that it tipped the planes, dropping the aviators without hope of recovery. The boat, in two sections, was hauled up on a float in the Dock Department's enclosure, where it will lie until a new stern and propeller arrive from the factory at Bath, N. Y., where the airboat was made.

"The accident was caused by a propeller with a soft wood core laid over with hardwood shell," said Pilot Johnson. "No more propellers of that make will be used on this boat. Some sudden strain on the propeller made the soft wood snap. Only for this, we would have finished the trip without incident, except for the fact that we had to feel our way in the fog. The boat will be laid up only for two or three days."

Alfred W. Lawson, the air-commuting publisher, treated the experience as a commonplace detail in the development of traveling between a business man's home and office by way of the air. "When the boat is repaired, I will fly back home in it, and keep up my commuting exactly as I have planned," he said, in dismissing the occurrence.

Dropping into the river or the bay has become such a casual incident while flying that every aviator who takes part in the aerial derby around Manhattan Island and on Monday will be compelled to wear a life preserver. All these flyers are using mere aeroplanes, not even that type with "rubber boots" known as the hydroplane, to say nothing of an airboat. The life preserver is the only thing that will float them in case of accident.

The race will start from the Aeronautical Society's flying grounds, Oakwood Beach, Staten Island, at 2:30 o'clock on Monday afternoon. The aviators will take a straight course for Governor's Island, then up the East River, flying two thousand feet above the bridges, and following the Harlem to the Hudson, where they will go straight down that stream to the starting point.

SUBWAY WORK RUSHED

Force of 7,000 Men Employed
in Day and Night Shifts.

According to the reports of the engineers of the Public Service Commission for the month of September, there is now under contract \$3,000,000 worth of work on the new subway lines of the dual system and an average daily force of 7,000 men employed. In most cases the contractors are working two shifts, so that the work is going on night and day. About \$3,000,000 of this work is on the lines to be operated by the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, and \$4,000,000 on those to be operated by the New York Municipal Railway Corporation.

It is estimated that the construction work on the city owned lines will cost about \$20,000,000. There is, therefore, about two-fifths of the value of this work already under contract. Of the remainder, to cost \$117,000,000, it is expected that more than one-half will be under contract before the end of the year, so that by that time, nine months after the signing of the dual system operating contracts, actual construction work will be in progress on three-quarters of the city owned lines.

EX-BANK HEAD HELD FOR MISUSING FUNDS

Edward P. Metcalf and Four
Others Indicted by Grand
Jury in Providence.

AMOUNT INVOLVED \$200,000

O. R. Farrar, J. F. Allen and
Two De Kays, of New York,
Accused of Aiding in
Illegal Transactions.

Providence, Oct. 10.—As an outcome of the failure of the Atlantic National Bank last April, Edward P. Metcalf, its former president, was arrested this afternoon on an indictment charging him with the misapplication of more than \$200,000 of the bank's funds. In the indictment, which was returned secretly last night by a special session of the federal grand jury, Orion R. Farrar, James F. Allen, Henry E. De Kay and John W. De Kay, of New York, are named as having aided and abetted Metcalf in the alleged illegal transactions.

The De Kays, who are brothers, were officials of the Mexican National Packing Company, which went into the hands of a receiver in 1910. Farrar was formerly president of the Columbus Securities Company, a New Jersey corporation, which is now in bankruptcy. Allen is a company promoter.

Metcalf went to the federal court accompanied by his daughter and surrendered to the United States marshal. He pleaded not guilty and bail was fixed at \$50,000. His attorney was allowed ten days in which to change the plea. A certified copy of the indictment, with capias for the arrest of the four New York men, was sent tonight to the United States marshal in New York.

Twenty-four Counts.

The indictment contains twenty-four counts, on each of which the statutory penalty is not less than five, nor more than ten years' imprisonment. There is no option of a fine.

Twenty-three of the counts are for either purchasing or discounting, without the knowledge or consent of the bank directors, notes which, it is alleged, proved to be worthless.

The twenty-fourth count alleges that on October 19, 1910, Metcalf issued a check for \$140,200 on the Elliot National Bank, of Boston, to the order of the Traders' National Bank, of Lowell, in connection with the efforts of the Columbus Securities Company to secure control of the Lowell bank, and that Metcalf then discounted or purchased six promissory notes to cover this amount in the Atlantic National Bank. These six notes, which make the first six counts in the indictment, are alleged to be valueless.

Metcalf resigned as president and sailed for Europe on April 20 last. Twelve days later the bank suspended payment, by order of Joseph Balch, national bank examiner. At that time the deposits amounted to \$2,076,268 and the capital stock paid in was \$300,000, with a surplus fund of \$120,000. The loans and discounts amounted to \$2,574,043.

After a superficial examination, the stockholders were assessed 100 per cent on their stock, the par value of which was \$100 a share, and on June 12 a dividend of 25 per cent, amounting to about \$500,000, was paid to the depositors.

Attorney General Stinson declared in court this afternoon that the direct loss to the bank through the alleged misapplication of funds would amount to about \$150,000.

Metcalf is forty-two years old. Before going to the Atlantic National Bank he had been assistant treasurer of the Carolina Mills Company, superintendent of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, of New York, and national bank examiner for Rhode Island and Connecticut.

Probably the foremost figure in the group against which indictments were returned in Providence is John Wesley De Kay, whose financial affairs have at various times attracted considerable comment. Not the smallest of his transactions was the creation of a Mexican "beef trust," which for a time assumed large proportions.

De Kay's career as a free lance capitalist began in South Dakota when he bought, one at a time, a chain of country newspapers. These were not sufficient to occupy his attention, and he turned to cattle raising. It was in the process of turning steers into beef that De Kay saw an opportunity to gain a monopoly of the meat business in Mexico. He had gone from South Dakota to Texas, and there had organized the North American Beef Company. But prospects across the border were more alluring, and he went to Mexico City to exercise his promoting talents.

In that city he met George I. Ham, who had gone there from Canada as a railroad fireman. Ham also was ambitious, and had built up an imposing institution which he called the United States Bank of Mexico. In this bank much English and Mexican and some American capital was interested. Ham agreed to finance the project which De Kay outlined.

Millions of dollars of bonds and stocks, it was said, were sold to American and European investors. Among the bond houses which offered the securities was that of Stetle & De Kay, of which Eckford Craven De Kay, formerly military secretary to ex-Governor Dix and a relative of John W. De Kay, was a member.

De Kay's genius was directed into literary paths, in addition to the exercise of his commercial prospects. He was the author of "Judah" a play in which Sarah Bernhardt appeared in this country. De Kay now is thought to be in Europe.

Careers of Others.

O. R. Farrar was formerly connected with insurance companies in Pittsburgh and Columbus, Ohio. When he branched

out for himself he organized the Columbus Securities Company, in Philadelphia, the business of which was to take over insurance concerns which were in poor condition and undertake to rejuvenate them.

Stockholders of the Standard Life Insurance Company of America sued Farrar and his company in 1911 for loss of money in the reorganization of the insurance company. Farrar, however, obtained the confidence of bankers and other business men, sometimes referring them to James J. Allen.

Allen is a member of J. F. Allen & Co., of No. 111 Broadway, which firm does a general business of promoting and handling investment securities. Formerly he had been employed by the Seaboard National Bank as a solicitor for deposits. He was one of the organizers of the Union Trust Company of Jersey City, the Ridgewood National Bank, the First National Bank of Jamaica and the First National Bank of Mineola. His operations once led him to issue a certificate of deposit to the Columbus Casualty Company, one of Farrar's subsidiary concerns, and this transaction drew the attention of the State Insurance Department.

JEWS OBSERVE YOM KIPPUR

"Day of Atonement" Celebrated by
All, Orthodox or Moderns.

The most important of the holy days of the Jewish calendar—Yomha-Kippurim, later shortened to Yom Kippur—began at sunset yesterday and will be observed until sunset to-day with prayer and meditation. According to the Moslem law it is a day of "afflicting one's soul," and this was interpreted generations ago as meaning total abstinence from food and drink.

In the orthodox synagogues services will be continuous from morning until sunset, and all members of the congregation who have reached the age of thirteen fast from sunset to sunset.

The Jews of the Reform wing also look upon Yom Kippur, or the Day of Atonement, as the holiest day of the year, but they do not observe it so strictly as do their orthodox brethren.

At the Temple Emanuel-E. Rev. Dr. Silverman officiated last night. At noon to-day, the Rev. Dr. Enelow will deliver the sermon and he will also conduct the memorial services at 4 o'clock.

The Rev. Dr. Stephen S. Wise will conduct the services at the Free Synagogue; the Rev. Dr. Schulman will officiate at the Beth-El Temple, Fifth avenue and 76th street; Dr. Rudolph Grossman at Lexington avenue and 63d street, and Dr. Maurice H. Harris at the Temple Israel, 120th street and Lenox avenue.

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chance to show you where
we've "got it on" the custom-
tailor.

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GRACE GEORGE 40 St. Eves. at 8.10. Mat. To-day, Mon. & Wed. EXTRA MAT. NEXT MONDAY.

KNICKERBOCKER 40 St. Eves. at 8.10. Mat. To-day, Mon. & Wed. EXTRA MAT. NEXT MONDAY.

DONALD BRIAN 40 St. Eves. at 8.10. Mat.